

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is an easy to clean and maintain plastic cylinder duck nesting house, especially for wood ducks and other migratory waterfowl. The present invention allows for cleaning maintenance only one time per year or as needed. The use of white plastic material in its construction extends the life of the present invention, as there are no metal or wood parts that will need repair or replacement. The white plastic material does not absorb heat from sunlight as darker materials would and thus ensures the proper inside temperature is maintained for healthy development of the duck eggs. The sleek, smooth, round, cylindrical canister shape of the nesting house allows wind to move easily around the smooth surface rather than being blown over as the wind can do with flat-sided construction. The present invention was specifically designed with a smooth round curvature to make it virtually predator proof, as there are no edges, ridges or uneven surfaces for a predator to grasp for leverage. The ingress and egress hole is of sufficient length from the bottom of the canister that neither a squirrel nor raccoon can reach that distance. The inside nesting area features a mesh grid climbing ladder for the ducklings to use to exit the nest. The present invention features a pole with a diameter wider than the prior art so as to make it extremely difficult for predators to climb the pole. The diameter of the pole is of a sufficient width as to negate the need for the traditional predator guards that are in common use in the prior art. The present invention is designed so that it cannot be attached to a tree, as tree placement is known to provide easy access to the nest by predators. The present invention features a pole designed for use in a wetland or shoreline area. The wetland pole can be planted through the ice of a frozen pond into the soft mud below. The pole is sealed at both ends to prevent water seepage as water freezing into ice and expanding could crack a pole. The same pole is adapted for shoreline use with a second segment cylinder of slightly wider diameter. The second segment cylinder, with inside stabilizing collars, is planted in the ground and extending just above the ground level. The shoreline pole easily slides inside the second segment cylinder. This arrangement ensures stability to the pole and nesting house. At the end of the nesting season, the pole and duck nesting house can be removed and the second segment cylinder capped off with an end cap. It is recommended the shoreline pole be planted in the ground within 100 feet of a pond so the newly hatched ducklings can find food and shelter in their natural habitat of the water environment. It is recommended the shoreline pole be planted at least 15 feet away from trees so that squirrels cannot use the tree branches to fly to the top of the duck nesting house.